PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference SCB 919 PCT FOR FURT			IER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
Inter	national application No.	International filing date	'day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)	
PCT/EP2005/002822 17.03.2005		17.03.2005		25.03.2004	
INV	national Patent Classification (IPC) 7. A61K31/18 A61K31/38 A61		PC .		
	MPE' S.p.A.				
1.	This report is the international Authority under Article 35 and	preliminary examination re transmitted to the applican	port, established by t according to Articl	this International Preliminary Examining e 36.	
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.				
3.	This report is also accompanion				
	a. \square sent to the applicant and to the Internation				
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which hat and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this A Administrative Instructions).			ngs which have bee zed by this Authority	en amended and are the basis of this report y (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the	
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I ar Supplemental Box.				onsiders contain an amendment that goes indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the	
	b. (sent to the Internation sequence listing and/or	al Bureau only) a total of (ir	lectronic form only,	mber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a as indicated in the Supplemental Box nstructions).	
4.	This report contains indication	s relating to the following it	ems:		
	☑ Box No. I Basis of the	report			
	☐ Box No. II Priority			·	
	☐ Box No. III Non-establi	shment of opinion with rega	ard to novelty, invent	tive step and industrial applicability	
	☐ Box No. IV Lack of unit	y of invention	•		
	⊠ Box No. V Reasoned s applicability	tatement under Article 35(2 ; citations and explanations	 with regard to nover supporting such state 	velty, inventive step or industrial atement	
	☐ Box No. VI Certain doc	uments cited			
	☐ Box No. VII Certain defe	ects in the international app	lication		
	Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date	e of submission of the demand	,	Date of completion of	of this report	
09.01.2006		26.06.2006			
Nan	ne and mailing address of the intern	ational	Authorized officer		
prel	iminary examining authority: European Patent Office - NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pa	P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 vs Bas	Cielen, E	Santraga Lataran E	
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/EP2005/002822

'AP20 Rec'd PCIMIO 34 AUG 2006

	Box No. I Basis of the report		
1.	With regard to the language, this	report is based on	
	★ the international application	n the language in which it was filed	
	of a translation furnished for international search (und publication of the internal	nal application into, which is the language the purposes of: er Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)) ional application (under Rule 12.4(a)) examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))	
2.	With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets v have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in the report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):</i>		
Description, Pages			
	1-10	as originally filed	
	Claims, Numbers		
	1-4	as originally filed	
	Drawings, Sheets		
	1/4-4/4	as originally filed	
	☐ a sequence listing and/or an	y related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3.	 □ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: □ the description, pages □ the claims, Nos. □ the drawings, sheets/figs □ the sequence listing (specify): □ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify): 		
4.		pcify):	
	* If item 4 applies. so	me or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."	

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-4

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-4

No: Claims -

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-4

No: Claims -

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/EP2005/002822

Re Item V

JAP20 Rec'd PCT/PTO 04 AUG 2006

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

V.i. Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: EP-B-1 123 276 (DOMPE SPA) 16 August 2001 (2001-08-16)
- D2: WO 02/062330 A (COLOTTA FRANCESCO; NOVELLINI ROBERTO (IT); DOMPE SPA (IT); BERTINI RI) 15 August 2002 (2002-08-15)
- D3: LI J J: "Small molecule interleukin-8 modulators" EXPERT OPINION ON THERAPEUTIC PATENTS 2001 UNITED KINGDOM, vol. 11, no. 12, 2001, pages 1905-1910, XP001079136 ISSN: 1354-3776
- D4: SCHNELL L ET AL: "Neutrophil-mediated axonal damage in the adult rat spinal cord" SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE ABSTRACTS, vol. 27, no. 2, 2001, page 1835, XP001199809 & 31ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE; SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, USA; NOVEMBER 10-15, 2001 ISSN: 0190-5295
- D5: XU J ET AL: "POLYMORPHONUCLEAR PMN CELL INFILTRATION IN EXPERIMENTAL SPINAL CORD INJURY" SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE ABSTRACTS, vol. 13, no. 3, 1987, page 1500, XP008034241 & 17TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, USA, NOVEMBER 16-21, 19 ISSN: 0190-5295
- D6: ISAKSSON JONAS ET AL: "Expression of ICAM-1 and CD11b after experimental spinal cord injury in rats" JOURNAL OF NEUROTRAUMA, vol. 16, no. 2, February 1999 (1999-02), pages 165-173, XP008034243 ISSN: 0897-7151
- D7: CALVILLO LAURA ET AL: "Reduction of ischemia-reperfusion injury in the rat in vivo by DF1681A, an inhibitor of interleukin-8" JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY, vol. 37, no. 2 Supplement A, February 2001 (2001-02), page 374A, XP001199808 & 50TH ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC SESSION OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY; ORLANDO, FLORIDA, USA; MARCH 18-21, 2001 ISSN: 0735-1097
- D8: US 2001/016195 A1 (TOBINICK EDWARD L) 23 August 2001 (2001-08-23)

V.ii. Article 33(2) PCT.

The present application meets the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-4 is new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT. None of the prior art documents discloses the use of the presently claimed N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamides for the treatment of spinal cord injury.

V.iii. Article 33(3) PCT.

- (a) The problem to be solved by the present application is the provision of an (aspecific) inhibitor of the inflammatory response or of leukocyte recruitment for the treatment of spinal cord injury (description, p. 3, lines 21-23). The proposed solution is the use of N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamides of formula (I).
- **(b)** The present application meets the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-4 involves an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT for the following reasons:
- (1) Document D1 discloses that the presently claimed N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamides are useful in the prevention and treatment of tissue damage due to the exacerbate recruitment of polymorphonuclear neutrophils (leukocytes PMN) at the inflammatory sites (p. 2, par-[0001]; p. 3, par. [0017] p. 4, par. [0023]; p. 6, par. [0033]; claims 1-8, 10-12). The compounds are effective inhibitors of chemotaxis and degranulation of neutrophils with a remarkable degree of selectivity and specificity to IL-8-induced chemotaxis, as much higher concentrations are necessary to inhibit *in vitro* chemotaxis induced by other chemotactic factors. As IL-8 is involved in neutrophil infiltration in a number of pathologies, the compounds of D1 can be used in the treatment of these neutrophil-dependent pathologies (p. 3, par. [0016]; p. 6, par. [0039]; p. 7, par. [0045], [0048]). The compound of example 1 corresponds to present formula (II).

The subject-matter of claims 1-4 differs from D1 in that the same compounds are used for the treatment of an alternative neutrophil-dependent pathology, namely spinal cord injury.

From each of D4-D6, taken individually, it is known that neutrophil infiltration is involved in spinal cord injury (D4: whole document; D5: whole document; D6: abstract; p. 165, left-hand column, par. 1 - right-hand column, par. 1; p. 171, left-hand column, par. 2). However, these documents remain silent about the possible involvement of IL-8 in the neutrophil infiltration.

Moreover, the literature cited in the present application (description, p. 3, lines 4-17) indicates that several other inflammatory mediators also play a role in spinal cord injury.

In view of these teachings, the skilled person would rather look for an *aspecific* inhibitor of leucocyte recruitment to treat spinal cord injury.

D1 clearly mentions that the presently claimed compounds are *selective* inhibitors of IL-8 induced chemotaxis. Given this disclosure, the skilled person would not have expected that the presently claimed N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamides would be effective in the treatment of spinal cord injury.

(2) The subject-matter of present claims 1-4 also involves an inventive step in the light of the combination of D8 with each of D2 or D7 for the following reasons:

Document D8 discloses that cytokine antagonists, which can be *inter alia* interleukin-8 antagonists, such as antibodies to IL-8, can be used for the treatment of acute spinal cord injury (par. [0002], [0019], [0029]-[0030], [0036]-[0040], [0052], [0066]-[0068]; claims 24, 25 and 28).

¹ The subject-matter of present claims 1-4 differs herefrom in that alternative IL-8 antagonists are used for the same therapeutic application.

The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as the provision of alternative IL-8 inhibitors for the treatment of spinal cord injury.

Document D2 discloses that (R)-ibuprofen methanesulfonamide, which corresponds to present formula (II), and its lysine salt inhibit the biological activity of IL-8 (p. 2, lines 9-18; example 1, 2).

From D7, it is known that DF1681A, which corresponds to present formula II, is a non-protein IL-8 inhibitor.

It may therefore appear obvious for the person skilled in the art, knowing from D8 that IL-8 antagonists can be used for the treatment of spinal cord injury, and from each of D2 or D7 that the presently claimed N-(2-aryl-propionyl)-sulfonamides are IL-8 inhibitors, to at least try to use these compounds for the treatment of spinal cord injury with a reasonable expectation of success.

However, there is no direct connection in D8 between IL-8 inhibition and treatment of spinal cord injury. Claim 28 claims the administration of an IL blocker for treating acute spinal cord injury. According to the specification, this IL-8 blocker can be chosen out of seven different compounds, including a monoclonal antibody to IL-8, which is merely presented as one of the alternatives. Not only would the skilled person have to choose inhibition of IL-8 as a strategy to treat spinal cord injury, for which there is no hint in D8; he then would have to

replace the antibody to IL-8 by the presently claimed compounds. This was not obvious in view of the cited prior art.

(3) As far as the compound of formula (III) is concerned, this subject-matter appears inventive in the light of the cited prior art.

Even if this compound could be considered as a structural variant of the compounds disclosed in D1-D3 (D2: (p. 2, lines 9-18; example 1, 2; claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8; D3: Abstract; p. 1905, par. 1; p. 1907, right-hand column, par. 2; compound 16) and D7, there was at the time of the invention no motivation or guidance to change the substituents of the compounds in D1-D3 or D7 in order to arrive at the compound of formula (III). Therefore, the person skilled in the art, upon reviewing D1-D3 and D7 would not be in a position to make the required changes necessary to obtain the compound of formula (III) usable for the treatment and management of spinal cord injury as claimed. Compound (III) is a non-obvious alternative over the prior art compounds; therefore, the subject-matter of present claim 4, as far as the compound of formula (III) is concerned, involves an inventive step.

(4) In the present application, protection from functional injury of spinal cord injury by the compounds of formula (II) and (III) has been demonstrated in an *in vivo* rat model (p. 5-10), in view of which it is credible that the problem underlying the application has been solved over the whole of the claimed scope.